

LESSON III—October 17th, 1897.

Paul before the Roman governor. ACTS 24: 10-25.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

By what adroit means did Paul set his accusers against one another? Why was he hurried off to Caesarea? How long was it before the trial was resumed? Who spoke for his accusers?

11. What special act of worship was Paul engaged in when the tumult was started? (ch. 21: 26).

12. Paul again and again asserts his innocence. (Acts 25: 8; 28: 17). Had Stephen engaged in disputes? (ch. 6: 9-11).

13. What proof did the Jewish law require before any man could be condemned? (Deut. 17: 6, 7).

14. The term "The Way" is frequently applied to the Christian religion. (ch. 9: 2; 16: 17; 18: 25; 19: 9, 23; 20: 4; 24: 22). Where did the term Christian originate? (Acts 11: 26). Was Paul proud of his godly ancestors? (2 Tim. 1: 3). Use of the term "heresy," or "sect," in a good sense (ch. 5: 17; 15: 5; 26: 5; 28: 22).—in a bad sense (1 Cor. 11: 19; Gal. 5: 20; 2 Pet. 2: 1). Did Christ make the same claim as Paul does here? (Matt. 5: 17; Luke 24: 27, 44).

15. Paul claims that the Jewish religion itself is assailed when he is attacked. (Acts 23: 6; 26: 6, 7; 28: 20). What distinct statements in O. T. regarding resurrection. (Dan. 12: 2; [John 5: 28, 29]; Job 14: 14, 15; 19: 25-27; Ps. 16: 9; 17: 15; Isa. 25: 8; 26: 19; Ezek. 37: 12; Hos. 13: 14).

16. Does Paul claim to have been conscientious in all his conduct? (ch. 23: 1; 2 Cor. 1: 12; Heb. 13: 18).

17. References to this collection for the poor. (Acts 11: 29, 30; 20: 16; Rom. 15: 25; 2 Cor. 8: 4; Gal. 2: 10).

18. Paul had a right to face his accusers. (ch. 23: 30; 25: 16).

19. Paul seems to have been treated with kindness by his jailers. (ch. 27: 3; 28: 16).

20. Others who put off convictions. (ch. 17: 32). Read Isa. 55: 6; Heb. 2: 3.

LESSON IV.—October 24th, 1897.

Paul before King Agrippa. ACTS 26: 19-32.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

Who succeeded Felix as governor? What request did the High Priest make? What was his object? Was Festus willing to do what they wished? How did Paul escape the plot? What royal visitors came to Caesarea? Why did Festus ask them to hear Paul? Why is Paul pleased to plead his case before Agrippa? Make an outline of his speech.

19. Did Paul obey promptly? (Acts 9: 20, 22; 13: 16; 17: 2, 3). Mention other "visions." (Luke 1: 27, 24: 23; 2 Cor. 12: 1).

20. Was Paul received cordially by the Christians at Jerusalem? (Acts 9: 26) Who stood by him? Who tried to kill him?

21. Does God promise such help? (Exod. 4: 12. Josh. 1: 5; Rom. 8: 31). What is the reward of steadfastness? (Rev. 2: 3, 10). Had Paul still further testimony to bear? (ch. 23: 11). Was Christ predicted to be the Saviour of the Gentiles as well as the Jews? (Isa. 42: 6; 49: 6; 60: 1).

22. How does Christ bring light by his resurrection? (2 Tim. 1: 10). Of what is his resurrection a proof? (Rom. 1: 4; Acts 13: 32, 33). What did it prove to his disciples? (John 2: 19-21; Acts 3: 15; 4: 10; 17: 31). Of what is it the pledge? (1 Cor. 15: 13-22; 1 Thess. 4: 14).

23. Was Jesus ever accused of madness? (John 10: 20). What did Greeks think of the gospel? (1 Cor. 1: 23).

24. To whom does Luke give the title of "most noble" or "excellent?" (Luke 1: 3). Is "sobriety" a Christian grace? (Rom. 12: 3; 1 Tim. 2: 9; 3: 2; Titus 2: 8; 1: 11).

25. What evidence have we of the fame of Jesus? (John 12: 19).

26. Did Agrippa speak in jest, or seriously?

27. How often is Paul's innocence declared? (ch. 23: 29; 25: 25).